

POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE MARCH NO. 1

Op. 39, No. 1

Allegro, con molto fuoco.

Piccolo.
(II ad lib.)

Flauti I II.

Oboi I II.

Clarinetto basso
in A.

Fagotti I II.

Contra-Fagotto.

I II.

Corni in F.

III IV.

Trombe I II in F.

Cornetti I II in A.

I II

Tromboni

III e Tuba.

Timpani.

Gran Cassa
e Piatti.

Triangolo.

Tamburo piccolo.

Schellen.
(Jingles.)

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

Organo.

I.

Violini

II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Bassi.

Allegro, con molto fuoco.

Allegro, con molto fuoco.

(Poco allargando.) A(a tempo)

*(Poco allargando.) (a tempo)
sul G

simile

simile

simile

div.

(Poco allargando.) A(a tempo)

*NB. The words in parentheses are for the guidance of the Conductor only; they are not printed in the orchestral parts.

C (Animato.) **1** **D**

C (Animato.) **1** **D**

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 11, measures 12-15. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical bar. The left system, labeled 'F', consists of six staves for strings (two violins, viola, cello, double bass) and two staves for woodwind (oboe, bassoon). The right system, labeled 'G', consists of two staves for brass (trumpet, tuba) and two staves for woodwind (clarinet, bassoon). Measure 12 starts with a dynamic of *f*. Measures 13 and 14 continue with *f*, followed by measure 15 which begins with *f* and ends with *p*. Measure 16 starts with *mf* and ends with *f*. Measure 17 starts with *mf* and ends with *f*. Measure 18 starts with *f* and ends with *p*.

H_a 2.

Musical score page 1 featuring ten staves of music. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to C major (no sharps or flats). Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a dynamic of *sforzando* (sf). Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 begins with a dynamic of *ff*. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic of *ff*.

H_a

Musical score page 2 featuring ten staves of music. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to C major (no sharps or flats). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 12-13 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 begins with a dynamic of *f*. Measures 15-16 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 17 begins with a dynamic of *f*. Measures 18-19 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 20 concludes with a dynamic of *ff*.

H

(poco allargando)

a 2.
pesante

a 2. dim.

dim. p

dim. p

dim. p

dim. p

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

(poco allargando)

pesante

dim. pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

(poco allargando)

TRIO.
I(Largamente.)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for a band or orchestra. The instrumentation includes two flutes, two oboes, two bassoons, two clarinets, two horns, two trumpets, one tuba, and one bass drum. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The tempo is Largamente. The score is divided into three systems. The first system starts with a flute solo, followed by entries from the oboes, bassoon, and bassoon. The second system begins with a flute entry, followed by the bassoon and bassoon. The third system starts with a flute entry, followed by the bassoon and bassoon. The score concludes with a final section labeled I (Largamente.).

p legato e cantabile

simile

p

simile

a 2.

p legato e cantabile

a 2.

stacc.

p

sul G.

p legato e cantabile

simile

p arco

simile

p arco

simile

p arco

simile

I (Largamente.)

div.

unis.

J

a 2.

p

(allargando) (a tempo)

cresc.

p *espr. f* *cresc.*

cresc.

espress. f *cresc.*

espress. f

pp

p

p

p

cresc.

cresc.

allargando (a tempo)

espress. f *cresc. cresc.*

cresc.

cresc.

J

(allargando) (a tempo)

This page contains three systems of musical notation for orchestra. The top system has ten staves, the middle system has nine staves, and the bottom system has six staves. Each staff uses a different clef (G, F, C) and key signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p cresc.', 'f', 'sf', and 'sf G.C.'. The page is numbered 'L' at the top right.

(allargando)

(a tempo)

(allarg.)

(a tempo)

(allargando)

(a tempo)

M (a tempo)

Musical score page 1 showing measures 1-10. The score consists of ten staves for various instruments. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 6-7 continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Musical score page 1 continuation showing measures 11-12. Both staves play eighth-note chords.

Musical score page 1 continuation showing measures 13-14. Both staves play eighth-note chords.

(a tempo)

sul G

Musical score page 1 continuation showing measures 15-16. The strings play eighth-note chords. The woodwinds play sixteenth-note patterns labeled "simile". The bassoon has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The bassoon part ends with "div."

M (ff tempo)

This is a page from a musical score for orchestra, likely from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5. The page contains ten staves of music, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments include strings (violin, viola, cello, double bass), woodwinds (clarinet, bassoon, oboe, bassoon), brass (trumpet, tuba, etc.), and percussion. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major) indicated by sharp or flat symbols. The notation is dense with musical notes, rests, and rests. Dynamic markings are placed above the staves, including 'animato' at the beginning, followed by 'mf', 'molto cresc.', 'ff', 'sf', 'ten.', and 'a 2.' (which appears twice). Articulation marks like dots and dashes are also present. Measure numbers are visible at the top of the page.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of four staves: Violin I, Violin II, Cello/Bass, and Piano. The key signature is A major (three sharps). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the piano, followed by eighth-note patterns in the strings and bass. Measure 12 begins with a dynamic marking '(animato)' above the strings. The piano has a sustained note with a fermata. The strings play eighth-note patterns, and the bassoon has a prominent role with sustained notes and slurs. Dynamics include 'molto cresc.' (mezzo-forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'div.', 'unis.', 'ff' (fortissimo), and 'sf' (sforzando).

P

Musical score for Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1, page 147, measures 11-12. The score consists of ten staves of music for a full orchestra. Measure 11 starts with dynamic *f*. The strings play eighth-note patterns, while woodwinds and brass provide harmonic support. Measure 12 begins with dynamic *a 2.*, followed by *f*. The woodwind section (oboes, clarinets) has a prominent eighth-note pattern. Measures 11-12 conclude with a dynamic *ff*.

Musical score for Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1, page 147, measures 13-14. The score continues with ten staves. Measure 13 features a dynamic *f* and includes a bassoon solo. Measure 14 begins with dynamic *p* and concludes with dynamic *f*. The piece ends with a final dynamic *f* in measure 14.

Q_{a.2.}

Q

(Molto Maestoso.)

R(poco allargando)

a 2.

a 2.

a 2.

a 2.

II.

dim.

Molto Maestoso.

16 & 32 ft.

(poco allargando)

pesante

pesante

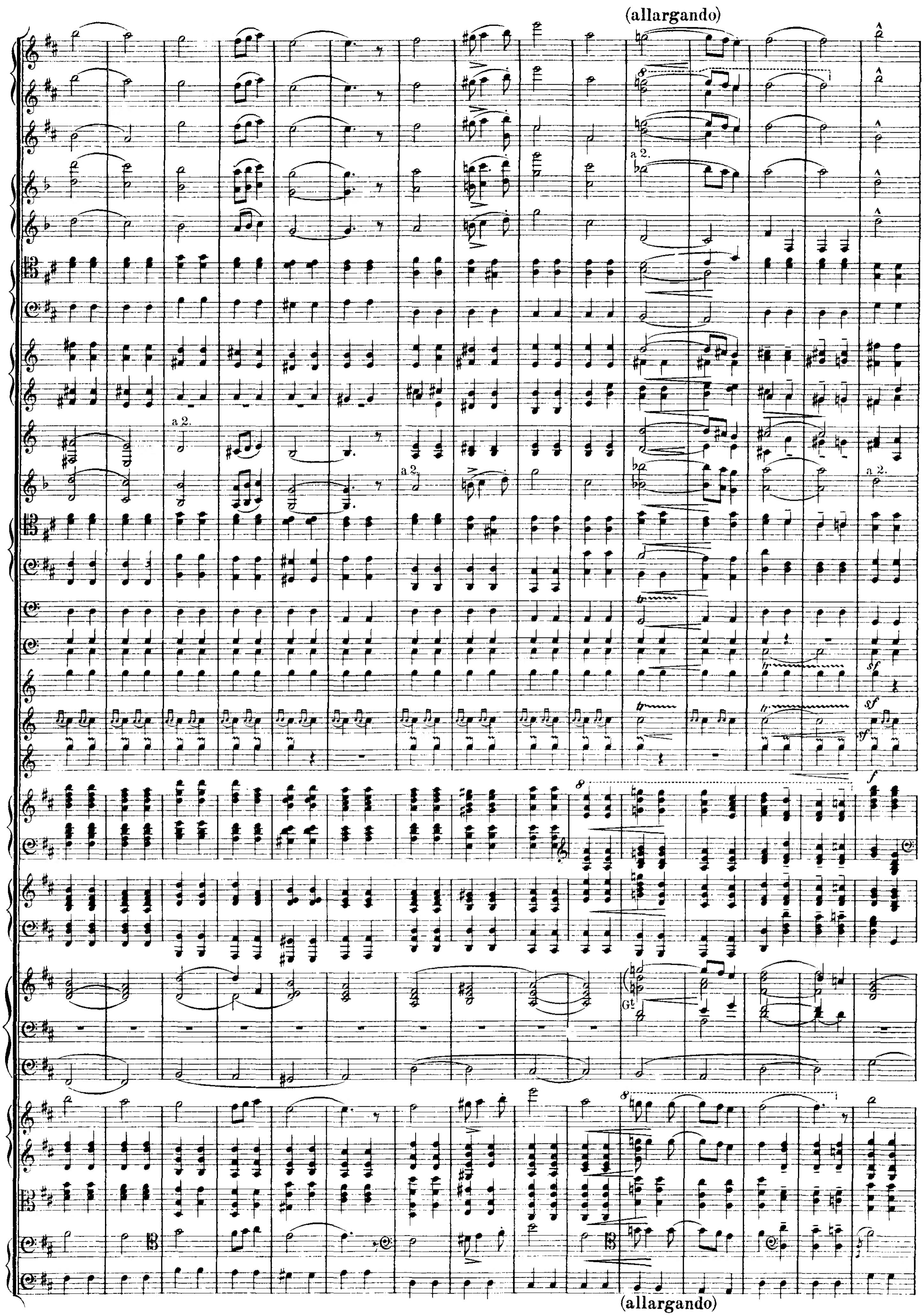
sostenuto

simile

simile

Molto Maestoso.

Measures 1-10 of the musical score for "Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1". The score is written for a full orchestra with parts for Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, Horn, Trumpet, Percussion, Tambourine, Snare Drum, Bass Drum, and Cymbals. The music consists of ten staves of music, each with a different instrument's part. The instrumentation changes frequently, with some staves appearing in one section and disappearing in the next. The score includes dynamic markings such as ff, ffif, ffiff, and ffifff. The sections are labeled "a. 1.", "a. 2.", and "S.". The score is written in a standard musical notation style with stems, beams, and rests.



rit.

TTempo primo.

Piu mosso.

a 2.

a 2.

dim.

dim.

dim.

Glockenspi
ad lib.

sf

ff

glissando

ff

glissando

Full.

rit.

Tempo primo.

Piu mosso.

div.

div.

rit.

TTempo primo.

Piu mosso.

Musical score for orchestra, featuring multiple staves and various instruments. The score includes dynamic markings such as *dim.*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *f Gl.*, and *sf*. Performance instructions include *Schellen.* and *16 & 32' only*. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Measure 1: Measures 1-5. Dynamics: *dim.*, *ff*, *cresc.*, *f Gl.*, *sf*.

Measure 2: Measures 6-10. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 3: Measures 11-15. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 4: Measures 16-20. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 5: Measures 21-25. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 6: Measures 26-30. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 7: Measures 31-35. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 8: Measures 36-40. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 9: Measures 41-45. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 10: Measures 46-50. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 11: Measures 51-55. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 12: Measures 56-60. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 13: Measures 61-65. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 14: Measures 66-70. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 15: Measures 71-75. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 16: Measures 76-80. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 17: Measures 81-85. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 18: Measures 86-90. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 19: Measures 91-95. Dynamics: *sf*.

Measure 20: Measures 96-100. Dynamics: *sf*.